

NEW AMERICAN LEPIDOPTERA CHIEFLY FROM MEXICO

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Family AMATIDÆ (Syntomidæ)

Phoenicoprocta vacillans Walker.

Eunomia vacillans Walker, Cat. Lep. Brit. Mus., vii, 1617, 1856. ♂

Phoenicoprocta metachrysea Druce, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), i, 404, 1898. ♂

Phoenicoprocta chrysorrhoea Hampson, Cat. Lep. Phal. Brit. Mus., i, 196, 1898. ♂

Leucotomensis thoracica Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxix, 186, 1905. ♀

Leucotomensis albigutta Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxix, 185, 1905. ♀

The above synonymy appears from a remarkably variable series bred from larvæ by Mr. H. W. B. Moore in British Guiana.

Phoenicoprocta lydia Druce.

Dycladia lydia Druce, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (6), iv, 84, 1889. ♂

Dycladia thera Druce, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (6), iv, 85, 1889. ♂

Dycladia demona Druce, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., ii, 347, pl. 71, fig. 29, 1897. ♀

I have no doubt of the correctness of this synonymy, judging from analogy with *P. vacillans*, quoted above.

Family SATURNIIDÆ

Hylesia euphemia Dyar.

Mr. W. Gugelmann reports that the larvæ of this species live in colonies in a common nest, but that they separate before spinning, forming their cocoons separately in angles of branches, among leaves, etc. He finds them on *Psidium pomiferum*.

Hylesia coinopus Dyar.

Mr. Gugelmann finds this species in colonies of 40 to 50, and they all form their cocoons within the communal nest. Also on *Psidium*.

Hylesia umbratula, new species.

Head and thorax ocher brown; abdomen lighter ocher. Wings rusty violaceous, lines brown, both broad and even; subterminal line wavy, irregular, narrow and subobsolete. Hind wing with inner line distinct, outer obsolete; discal dot moderate. Expanse, 38 mm.

Type, male, No. 19322, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, August, 1914 (R. Müller).

Allied to *H. umbrata* Schaus, but lighter throughout, rosy instead of gray.

Family NOCTUIDÆ

Subfamily HADENINÆ

Nephelistis perfurva, new species.

Lilaceous brown; inner line represented by a broad, curved, dark brown shade, extending along median vein to reniform, followed below cell by bronzy to outer line; reniform narrow, oblique, dark filled, obscurely pale ringed; outer line slender, straight, oblique, curved only near costa, narrowly followed by white, then a black band, narrowing toward apex, bordered on its lower half by a narrow white line; terminal space bronzy, narrowing to apex. Hind wing sordid whitish, veins and termen gray powdered. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type, male, No. 19348, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1914 (R. Müller).

Subfamily ACRONYCTINÆ

Chalcopasta ellica, new species.

Fore wing gray with patches of metallic greenish golden; base gray; a large golden area in inner space, running out through the cell, twice indented above, angled on submedian space; costa gray to basal third; a broad terminal golden area, its inner edge indented on the veins, running from before apex to near middle of inner margin. Hind wing powdered with dark gray, less heavily on disk; fringe pale. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type, male, No. 19346, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico City, Mexico, September, 1914 (R. Müller).

Rolua, new genus.

Characters of *Chalcopasta* Hampson, but the frontal process has a central vertical plate instead of round process and has no rim on the upper side.

Type of the genus, *Rolua monetifera*, new species.

Rolua monetifera, new species.

Fore wing ocher straw-color obliquely at base below cell and in narrow terminal lunate spots, the rest shaded with dark brown, the veins darker; two large silver spots, one elliptical, oblique in cell and across median at vein 2, the other much larger, rounded triangular, over the discal venules from vein 1 to 4; outer line far out, slender, brown, parallel to margin to vein 5, then retreating to costa; a fine subterminal line forming festoons along the veins; a dark terminal line. Hind wing black. Thorax ocher-brown; abdomen black. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type, male, No. 19347, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1914 (R. Müller).

Subfamily NOCTUINÆ

Eulepidotis columbrata, new species.

Deep brown, thickly shaded with black; three lines, the outer two convergent toward inner margin; inner line dark bronze, once waved, edged within by pale lilac; mesial line dark bronze, somewhat irregular, edged with black on both sides and followed by a narrow pale lilac line indented at vein 1; outer line of two dark bronze bands, separated by metallic bluish leaden; terminal space marbled with black; terminal line dark bronze, black on both sides and narrowly lilaceous within. Hind wing dark brown, markings in a line along submedian fold; a submarginal black spot with raised metallic center in a bronzy area, preceded by lilaceous irrorations, then a metallic lilaceous bar, preceded by black, and before this a long black bar bisected by a lilaceous spot. Expanse, 29 mm. Hind tibiæ strongly tufted.

Type, male, No. 19352, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Misantla, Vera Cruz, Mexico, September, 1914 (R. Müller).

Near *E. delecta* Schaus, but without white.

Family NOTODONTIDÆ

Olceclostera amelda, new species.

Fore wing gray, the veins lined in brown; faint brown shaded bands, inner, mesial across discal crossvein and outer; a trace of a fine subterminal line, waved on the veins; a quadrate, subhyaline white spot between veins 5-6 and a small one below it; margin notched below apex, entire below. Hind wing dark brown, with slender darker, submarginal, even line and dash at end of cell. Expanse, 34 mm.

Type, male, No. 19387, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1914 (R. Müller).

Belongs with *O. amoria* Druce, *indentata* Schaus, *maya* Schaus, *castrona* Schaus, and allies.

Family GEOMETRIDÆ

Cœnocharis imperdata, new species.

Markings of *Glaucina escaria* Grote, but smaller, the lines blackish, dentate, generally distinct and well separated. Hind wing uniform, the disk not lighter. Expanse, 24-28 mm.

Cotypes, one male, five females, No. 19546, U. S. Nat. Mus.; one male and three females from the old Belfrage collection, May 24, 25, and June 3; one female, August 10-28 and a large specimen, No. 117; one female, Kerrville, Texas, May 21, 1906 (F. C. Pratt).

This species I considered to be the true *Cœnocharis elongata* Hulst (Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., xv, 106, 1907), but Grossbeck states (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., xxxi, 387, 1912) that all the types of *elongata* have tibial spurs and the name should be transferred to *Glaucina*. This present species is therefore nameless.

Cœnocharis alboceptata, new species.

Light gray, generally overspread with whitish from base to just beyond outer line, but in two or three of the specimens nearly uniform gray; lines black, slender, generally distinct; inner line with a long angle in cell, another on submedian, the latter generally joining the outer line directly or by a bar along the fold; outer line oblique, parallel to margin, wavy and dentate, but without long teeth. Hind wing pale, whitish gray,

powdered along the inner margin, with inception of mesial line as usual. Expanse, 22–27 mm.

Cotypes, one male, nine females, No. 19547, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Sabinal, Texas, April, 1910 (F. C. Pratt); Cotulla, Texas, April 10–12, 1906 (Crawford and Pratt); Zavalla County, Nueces River, Texas, April 26–29, 1910 (F. C. Pratt); Kerrville, Texas, April 11, 1907 (F. C. Pratt).

Phibalapteryx magnitactata, new species.

Fore wing dark purplish brown through median space, termen grayer, costa pale brownish; inner line a straight pale band, bent and reflected on subcostal, but indistinctly, followed by blackish; discal dot round, black, in a pale ring; outer line whitish, far out, running from apex to outer fourth of inner margin, excurved at veins 3–5 and with a slender brown accompanying line that crosses at about vein 7 and is reflected to costa; subterminal line pale, dotted; a terminal dark line. Hind wing with six dark crenulate lines, separated by pale, from base to outer line; outer line similar, more distinct, followed by pale and four more lines to margin of whitish, the subterminal in a dark shade. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type, No. 19385, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1914 (R. Müller); also two specimens in less perfect state, Popocatepetl Park, Mexico, 8,000–10,000 feet, July, 1906 (W. Schaus).

Near *P. affluata* Snellen, larger, the outer line more bent, the hind wing entirely gray.

Hydriomena leucosigna, new species.

Fore wing pale glaucous green, except a spot at end of cell, median vein narrowly and a narrow outer edge to inner line, which are white; lines black, distinct, checkered; a basal dot; subbasal line on costa and margin; inner line broad, quadrate across the cell, then narrow, double cuneiform, running out on vein 1 and bent to margin; two costal dashes over cell; outer line broad and quadrate on costa, narrow and bent in to end of cell, dislocated and appearing again erect on tornus; small terminal spots. Hind wing whitish, a small dark patch on apex and stains at tornus. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type, male, No. 19349, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Popocatepetl Park, Mexico, 9,500–11,500 feet, June, 1906 (W. Schaus).

Hydriomena tesellata, new species.

Fore wing pale green; marks black, checkered; a spot at base; three lines across median area, the inner oblique and broken into angular patches, the other two joined below cell into a broad band; outer line slender, straight, bent below vein 6, narrowing and broken below vein 3; a subterminal band of three blotches, costal small, central dentate, lower lunate; marginal black patch from apex to vein 4, irregularly angled; small spot at vein 3; slender one just before margin at veins 1–3. Hind wing whitish with narrow fuscous border. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type, female, No. 19350, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Hydriomena oasis, new species.

Fore wing white with a faint reddish tinge, a little glaucous green between the more approximate markings; markings purplish black, checkered; a spot at base of costa at vein 1; inner line bent on subcostal, even, straight, forming lobes but not broken, bent outward below vein 1; two bands on costa, broken in cell, followed below by a broad lobed band with two narrow spots beyond it; outer band narrow, like the inner, bent at vein 6, broken between veins 2–3; submarginal marking double, a single spot on costa, two rows of subconfluent spots between veins 4–6, joined above to a long marginal patch; a mark erect from tornus, joining on one side the lower segment of outer line, on the other an oblique spot on margin; terminal spots in fringe. Hind wing dark fuscous, an extra-mesial curved dark line, separated by pale from a dark broad border. Expanse, 33 mm.

Type, female, No. 19351, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1914 (R. Müller).

Family NOLIDÆ

Roeselia emissa, new species.

Fore wing dark gray; outer line single, distinct, strongly

excurved above vein 2, black, enclosing streaks on the veins; a triangular mark on middle of costa running along vein 3 nearly to outer line; a dark shade at base, beyond which is the fine, faint, inner line; traces of subterminal line, incurved above. Hind wing whitish, the veins dark outwardly and a narrow fuscous edge. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type, male, No. 19388, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico, without exact locality, presumably Zacualpan.

Near *R. medioscripta* Schaus.

Family COCHLIDIIDÆ

Perola monomania, new species.

Rusty ocher-brown; veins on basal half of wing red-brown; outer line red-brown, single, slender, from costa before apex, curving nearly parallel to margin and inner margin to base at base of median vein, duplicated by a line below vein 1; on one wing the line is nearly even, on the other scalloped on the veins, and here the duplication is the continuation of the line at its basal termination. Hind wing uniform ocher-brown. Expanse, 44 mm.

Type, female, No. 19333, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Misantla, Vera Cruz, Mexico, September, 1914 (R. Müller).

Family HEPIALIDÆ

Phassus chrysodidyma, new species.

Light gray, almost whitish in a bent band below cell; markings with coarse strigæ, not reticulate; a dark band issues from base along vein 1 to one-third of the wing, curves at right angles up to vein 3, bent outward and diffused; it contains a narrow pale golden bar above vein 1, and a rather long angular one opposite cell; a subterminal and a terminal dark band, edged within by pale gray, coarse strigæ, a little dislocated below; four dark patches on costa. Hind wing dark gray, pale and subtranslucent except on costa. Expanse, 63 mm.

Type, male, No. 19334, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1914 (R. Müller).